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=> fil reg
FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 11:24:13 ON 11 JUL 2007
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STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES:   10 JUL 2007  HIGHEST RN 942116-98-5
DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES:  10 JUL 2007  HIGHEST RN 942116-98-5

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TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH December 2, 2006

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predicted properties as well as tags indicating availability of
experimental property data in the original document.  For information
on property searching in REGISTRY, refer to:

http://www.cas.org/support/stngen/stndoc/properties.html

=> d sta que l38
L36             STR
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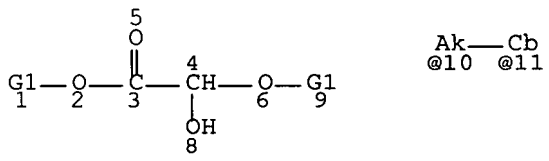


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VAR G1=AK/CB/10/11
NODE ATTRIBUTES:
DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM
DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:
RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED
NUMBER OF NODES IS  10

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE
L38          43 SEA FILE=REGISTRY CSS FUL L36

100.0% PROCESSED   66124 ITERATIONS                          43 ANSWERS
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01


=> d his

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               SET COST OFF

     FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 10:09:49 ON 11 JUL 2007
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                E DSM IP/PA,CS
L1           762 S E1-E20
                E DSM IP/CO
L2           761 S E4-E7
                E E5+ALL
                E DSM/PA,CS
L3          6845 S E3,E4 OR DSM?/PA,CS
                E VAN BENTHEM/AU
L4            42 S E24,E30-E32
                E VANBENTHEM/AU
                E BENTHEM/AU
L5             1 S US20070092726/PN OR (US2005-560212# OR WO2004-NL412 OR EP2003
L6             1 S L1-L4 AND L5
L7            41 S L4 NOT L6
                SEL RN L6

     FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 10:18:18 ON 11 JUL 2007
L8             4 S E1-E4

     FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 10:18:39 ON 11 JUL 2007
L9                TRA L7 1- RN :      134 TERMS

     FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 10:18:41 ON 11 JUL 2007
L10          134 SEA L9
L11           26 S L10 AND (N AND O)/ELS AND N>=2
L12            1 S L11 AND CH4N2O/MF
L13            1 S L11 AND "(C3H6N6.CH4N2O.CH2O)X"/MF
L14            1 S L11 AND "(CH4N2O.CH2O)X"/MF
L15            1 S L11 AND "(C3H6N6.CH2O)X"/MF
L16            1 S GUANIDINE/CN
L17            5 S (MELAM OR MELEM OR AMMELINE OR AMMELIDE OR UREIDOMELAMINE)/CN
L18           10 S L12-L17
L19            1 S MELAMINE/CN
L20           11 S L18,L19
                E GLYOXLILIC ACID/CN
                E GLYOXYLIC ACID/CN
L21            1 S E3
                E DIMETHOXYACETALDEHYDE/CN
L22            1 S E3
                E DIETHOXYACETALDEHYDE/CN
L23            1 S E3
                E ETHYLGLYOXYLATE/CN
                E ETHYL GLYOXYLATE/CN
L24            1 S E3
                E BUTYL GLYOXYLATE/CN
L25            1 S E3
                E O-PHTHALALDEHYDE/CN
L26            1 S E3
                E GLYOXYLIC ACID HYDRATE/CN
L27            1 S E3
                E CHLORAL HYDRATE/CN
L28            1 S E3
                E GLYOXAL HYDRATE/CN
L29            1 S E3
                E METHYL GLYOXYLATE/CN
L30            1 S E11
                E ETHYL GLYOXYLATE/CN
L31            1 S E5
                E BUTYL GLYOXYLATE/CN
                E BUTYLGLYOXYLATE/CN
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                E PROPYL GLYOXYLATE/CN
                E CYCLOHEXYL GLYOXYLATE/CN
                E ETHYL GLYOXYLATE/CN
L32           1 S E3
                E BUTYL GLYOXYLATE/CN
L33           1 S E3
L34           2 S 922-68-9 OR 19757-97-2
L35          12 S L21-L34
L36             STR
L37           0 S L36 CSS SAM
L38          43 S L36 CSS FUL
                SAV L38 FREE560A/A
L39          40 S L38 AND 1/NC
L40          50 S L35,L39
                SAV L40 FREE560B/A
L41           3 S L38 NOT L39
L42           2 S L41 AND N/ELS
                SEL RN L40
L43         464 S E1-E50/CRN
                SEL RN L20
L44       16453 S E51-E61/CRN
L45          26 S L43 AND L44
                SEL RN 3 4 6 11 17-19 22 24 26
L46          10 S E62-E71
L47          11 S L10 AND L20
L48           2 S L10 AND L43
L49           7 S L10 AND L44
L50           8 S L48,L49
L51           7 S L50 AND N/ELS
L52           6 S L51 NOT L46
L53           1 S L10 AND L46

     FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 11:10:14 ON 11 JUL 2007
L54          13 S L46
L55         305 S L20 AND L40
L56           1 S L54 AND PY<=2003 NOT P/DT
L57           9 S L54 AND (PD<=20030613 OR PRD<=20030613 OR AD<=20030613) AND P
L58           0 S L57 AND B01J/IPC,IC,ICM,ICS
L59           0 S L57 AND A61J/IPC,IC,ICM,ICS
L60           0 S L57 AND ?CAPSUL?
L61           1 S L1-L7 AND L54
L62          10 S L56,L57,L61
L63           1 S L55 AND L1-L7
L64           7 S L55 AND B01J/IPC,IC,ICM,ICS
L65           1 S L55 AND A61J/IPC,IC,ICM,ICS
L66           6 S L55 AND ?CAPSUL?
                E ENCAPSUL/CT
L67       36849 S E4+OLD,NT,PFT,RT OR E6+OLD,NT,PFT,RT OR E11+OLD,NT,PFT,RT OR
                E E11+ALL
L68           2 S L55 AND L67
L69          10 S L63-L66,L68
L70           1 S L69 AND PY<=2003 NOT P/DT
L71           8 S L69 AND (PD<=20030613 OR PRD<=20030613 OR AD<=20030613) AND P
L72           9 S L70,L71
                SEL AN 3 6 7
L73           6 S L72 NOT E1-E6
L74         106 S L55 AND L20(L)RACT+NT/RL AND L40(L)RACT+NT/RL
L75           2 S L74 AND L73
L76           6 S L73,L75
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L77          35 S L74 AND PY<=2003 NOT P/DT
L78          49 S L74 AND (PD<=20030613 OR PRD<=20030613 OR AD<=20030613) AND P
L79          84 S L77,L78
L80           0 S L79 AND L67
                SEL RN L76 3 4

     FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 11:23:01 ON 11 JUL 2007
L81          19 S E7-E25

     FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 11:23:39 ON 11 JUL 2007
                SEL AN L76 3 4
L82           4 S L76 NOT E26-E29
L83          14 S L62,L82

     FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 11:24:13 ON 11 JUL 2007

=> fil hcaplus
FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 11:24:40 ON 11 JUL 2007
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FILE COVERS 1907 - 11 Jul 2007  VOL 147 ISS 3
FILE LAST UPDATED: 10 Jul 2007  (20070710/ED)

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 This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate
 substance identification.

=> d l83 bib abs hitind hitstr retable tot

L83  ANSWER 1 OF 14  HCAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
AN   2005:141200  HCAPLUS  Full-text
DN   142:254568
TI   Methods and compositions for increasing the efficacy of
     biologically-active ingredients such as antitumor agents
IN   Windsor, J. Brian; Roux, Stan J.; Lloyd, Alan M.; Thomas, Collin E.
PA   Board of Regents, the University of Texas System, USA
SO   PCT Int. Appl., 243 pp.
     CODEN: PIXXD2
DT   Patent
LA   English
FAN.CNT 1
     PATENT NO.          KIND   DATE        APPLICATION NO.        DATE
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PI   WO 2005014777        A2    20050217    WO 2003-US32667        20031016 <--
     WO 2005014777        A3    20050915
         W:  AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN,
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RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

CA 2502148 A1 20050217 CA 2003-2502148 20031016 <--
AU 2003304398 A1 20050225 AU 2003-304398 20031016 <--
EP 1576150 A2 20050921 EP 2003-816736 20031016 <--
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US 2006276339 A1 20061207 US 2006-531744 20060123 <--
PRAI US 2002-418803P P 20021016 <--
WO 2003-US32667 W 20031016

AB The invention provides methods and compns. for modulating the sensitivity of cells to cytotoxic compds. and other active agents. In accordance with the invention, compns. are provided comprising combinations of ectophosphatase inhibitors and active agents. Active agents include antibiotics, fungicides, herbicides, insecticides, chemotherapeutic agents, and plant growth regulators. By increasing the efficacy of active agents, the invention allows use of compns. with lowered concns. of active ingredients.

IC ICM C12N
CC 1-6 (Pharmacology)
IT Gelatins, biological studies
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(**capsules**; methods and compns. for increasing efficacy of biol. active ingredients such as antitumor agents)
IT 50-00-0, Formaldehyde, biological studies 50-07-7 50-18-0 50-29-3, biological studies 50-44-2 50-70-4, D-Glucitol, biological studies 50-76-0, Actinomycin D 50-79-3 50-91-9 50-99-7, D-Glucose, biological studies 51-21-8 51-28-5, biological studies 51-36-5 52-24-4 52-68-6 52-85-7 52-90-4, L-Cysteine, biological studies 53-03-2 53-19-0 53-41-8 54-11-5 54-64-8 55-38-9 55-68-5 55-98-1 56-23-5, biological studies 56-35-9 56-36-0 56-38-2 56-53-1 56-72-4 56-75-7 57-06-7 57-09-0 **57-13-6**, Urea, biological studies 57-22-7 57-48-7, D-Fructose, biological studies 57-50-1, biological studies 57-63-6 57-85-2 58-27-5 58-36-6 58-89-9 59-05-2 59-30-3D, analogs, biological studies 59-50-7 59-87-0 60-00-4, biological studies 60-12-8, Benzeneethanol 60-51-5 60-57-1 61-73-4 62-38-4 62-53-3, Benzenamine, biological studies 62-73-7 62-76-0 63-25-2 63-42-3 64-00-6 64-02-8 64-17-5, Ethanol, biological studies 65-30-5 66-25-1, Hexanal 66-81-9 67-48-1 67-56-1, Methanol, biological studies 67-63-0, 2-Propanol, biological studies 67-64-1, 2-Propanone, biological studies 67-66-3, biological studies 67-68-5, biological studies 67-72-1 69-72-7, biological studies 70-30-4 70-38-2 70-43-9 71-23-8, 1-Propanol, biological studies 71-36-3, 1-Butanol, biological studies 71-55-6 71-58-9 71-63-6 72-20-8 72-43-5 72-54-8 72-55-9, biological studies 74-82-8D, Methane, triaryl derivs. 74-83-9, biological studies 74-85-1, Ethene, biological studies 74-87-3, biological studies 74-88-4, biological studies 74-90-8, Hydrocyanic acid, biological studies 74-96-4 74-98-6, Propane, biological studies 75-00-3 75-05-8, Acetonitrile, biological studies 75-07-0, Acetaldehyde, biological studies 75-08-1, Ethanethiol 75-09-2, biological studies 75-15-0, Carbon disulfide, biological studies 75-20-7, Calcium carbide

(Ca(C2)) 75-21-8, Oxirane, biological studies 75-28-5 75-31-0, 2-Propanamine, biological studies 75-35-4, biological studies 75-37-6 75-43-4 75-45-6 75-52-5, biological studies 75-56-9, biological studies 75-60-5 75-68-3 75-69-4 75-71-8 75-73-0 76-01-7 76-13-1 76-22-2 76-43-7 76-44-8 76-73-3 76-87-9 77-47-4 77-48-5 77-73-6 77-92-9D, copper complexes 77-98-5 78-21-7 78-34-2 78-40-0 78-48-8 78-53-5 78-57-9 78-70-6 78-78-4 78-83-1, biological studies 78-87-5 78-90-0D, 1,2-Propanediamine, 1-alkyl derivs., salts 78-92-2, 2-Butanol 78-93-3, 2-Butanone, biological studies 79-00-5 79-01-6, biological studies 79-08-3 79-09-4, Propanoic acid, biological studies 79-10-7, 2-Propenoic acid, biological studies 79-11-8, biological studies 79-21-0, Ethaneperoxoic acid 79-24-3 79-31-2 79-43-6, biological studies 79-46-9 80-05-7, biological studies 80-13-7 80-33-1 80-46-6 80-56-8 80-57-9 80-62-6 80-71-7 81-81-2 81-82-3 81-84-5, 1H,3H-Naphtho[1,8-cd]pyran-1,3-dione 81-88-9 82-66-6 82-68-8 83-26-1 83-28-3 83-79-4 84-62-8 84-66-2 84-74-2 85-00-7 85-34-7 85-68-7 85-86-9 85-97-2 86-50-0 86-85-1 86-86-2, 1-Naphthaleneacetamide 86-87-3, 1-Naphthaleneacetic acid 87-17-2 87-41-2, 1(3H)-Isobenzofuranone 87-44-5 87-47-8 87-51-4, 1H-Indole-3-acetic acid, biological studies 87-86-5 87-90-1 88-04-0 88-06-2 88-85-7 89-68-9 89-83-8 90-03-9 90-43-7, [1,1'-Biphenyl]-2-ol 91-44-1 91-64-5, 2H-1-Benzopyran-2-one 92-04-6 93-71-0 93-76-5 93-76-5D, alkylamine salts 93-78-7 93-79-8 93-80-1 94-13-3 94-26-8 94-43-9 94-59-7 94-62-2 94-75-7, biological studies 94-75-7D, alkylamine and alkanolamine salts 94-80-4 95-06-7 95-14-7, 1H-Benzotriazole 95-48-7, biological studies 95-50-1 95-57-8 95-95-4 96-12-8 96-29-7 97-11-0 97-17-6 97-18-7 97-23-4 97-24-5 97-53-0 97-63-2 97-80-3 97-95-0 97-99-4 98-01-1, 2-Furancarboxaldehyde, biological studies 98-09-9, Benzenesulfonyl chloride 98-11-3D, Benzenesulfonic acid, C10-13-alkyl derivs., sodium salts 98-11-3D, Benzenesulfonic acid, alkyl derivs., potassium salts 98-11-3D, Benzenesulfonic acid, para-C9-13 alkyl derivs., sodium salts 98-50-0 98-54-4 98-82-8 98-86-2, biological studies

RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(methods and compns. for increasing efficacy of biol. active ingredients such as antitumor agents)

IT 142-87-0 143-18-0 143-28-2 143-33-9, Sodium cyanide (Na(CN)) 143-50-0 144-21-8 144-41-2 144-55-8, Carbonic acid monosodium salt, biological studies 144-62-7, Ethanedioic acid, biological studies 145-73-3 145-73-3D, di-(N,N-dimethylcocoamine) salts 145-73-3D, mono- and di-(N,N-diethylalkylamine)and mono- and di-(N,N-dimethylalkylamine) salts 147-14-8 147-94-4 148-61-8 148-79-8 148-82-3 149-30-4, 2(3H)-Benzothiazolethione 149-57-5 150-38-9 150-39-0 150-50-5 150-68-5 150-84-5 151-21-3, biological studies 151-38-2 151-41-7D, salts 151-50-8, Potassium cyanide (K(CN)) 151-56-4D, Aziridine, derivs. 154-21-2 154-42-7 154-93-8 155-04-4 180-84-7, 1,7-Dioxaspiro[5.5]undecane 262-12-4D, Dibenzo[b,e][1,4]dioxin, chloro derivs. 288-88-0, 1H-1,2,4-Triazole 289-95-2D, Pyrimidine, analogs 290-87-9, 1,3,5-Triazine 297-97-2 298-00-0 298-01-1 298-02-2 298-03-3 298-04-4 298-06-6 298-14-6 299-84-3 300-76-5 301-04-2 301-12-2 302-01-2, Hydrazine, biological studies 305-03-3 309-00-2 311-45-5 314-40-9 314-42-1 315-18-4 317-83-9 319-84-6 319-85-7 327-98-0 328-04-1 329-21-5 330-54-1 330-55-2 330-64-3 333-20-0 333-40-4 333-41-5 333-43-7 334-48-5, Decanoic acid 338-45-4 352-93-2 379-52-2 404-86-4 443-48-1 465-73-6 470-90-6 471-34-1, Carbonic acid calcium salt (1:1), biological studies 475-26-3 485-31-4 497-19-8, Carbonic acid disodium salt, biological studies

499-75-2 500-28-7 502-39-6 506-87-6 507-60-8 509-34-2 512-42-5
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525-79-1 526-18-1 527-07-1 527-09-3 533-96-0 534-16-7 534-52-1
540-72-7 540-73-8 541-31-1 542-75-6 544-60-5 546-93-0 548-62-9
554-13-2 555-37-3 556-61-6 557-05-1 557-41-5 563-12-2
563-47-3 563-63-3 569-64-2 571-58-4 572-48-5 578-94-9 580-48-3
584-08-7 584-79-2 588-66-9 590-28-3 592-01-8, Calcium cyanide
(Ca(CN)2) 593-29-3 594-30-9 595-33-5 598-02-7 603-33-8
607-12-5 608-73-1 624-83-9 628-63-7 629-25-4 630-56-8 634-66-2
637-03-6 637-12-7 639-58-7 640-15-3 **643-79-8**,
1,2-Benzenedicarboxaldehyde 644-64-4 645-05-6 **645-92-1**
671-04-5 671-16-9 672-04-8 673-04-1 682-80-4 683-18-1 709-98-8
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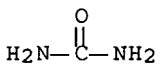
1300-78-3 1301-96-8, Silver oxide (AgO) 1302-42-7 1303-28-2, Arsenic
oxide (As2O5) 1303-33-9, Arsenic sulfide (As2S3) 1303-86-2, Boron
oxide (B2O3), biological studies 1303-96-4, Borax (B4Na2O7.10H2O)
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL
(Biological study); USES (Uses)
(methods and compns. for increasing efficacy of biol. active
ingredients such as antitumor agents)

IT **57-13-6**, Urea, biological studies **643-79-8**,
1,2-Benzenedicarboxaldehyde **645-92-1**
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL
(Biological study); USES (Uses)
(methods and compns. for increasing efficacy of biol. active
ingredients such as antitumor agents)

RN 57-13-6 HCAPLUS
CN Urea (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 643-79-8 HCAPLUS
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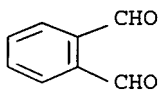

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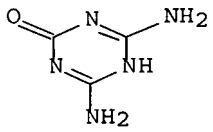


L83 ANSWER 2 OF 14 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
AN 2004:1127242 HCAPLUS Full-text
DN 142:57805
TI **Encapsulated** materials
IN **Van Benthem, Rudolfus Antonius Theodorus Maria**
PA **DSM IP Assets, B.V., Neth.**
SO PCT Int. Appl., 15 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT **Patent**
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2004110614	A1	20041223	WO 2004-NL412	20040610 <--
	W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
	RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
	EP 1633472	A1	20060315	EP 2004-748644	20040610 <--
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, FI, RO, CY, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, PL, SK				
	CN 1802202	A	20060712	CN 2004-80015865	20040610 <--
	US 2007092726	A1	20070426	US 2005-560212	20051209 <--
PRAI	EP 2003-76842	A	20030613 <--		
	WO 2004-NL412	W	20040610 <--		

OS MARPAT 142:57805
AB The invention relates to a process for forming **capsules** comprising steps of (1) forming a solution of an amino compound R1R2NC(X)N(R3)C(H)(EWG)OH (X = O, NR5; EWG = electron-withdrawing group; R1, R2, R3, R5 = H, alkyl, cycloalkyl, aryl of heterocyclic group; R1, R2, and R5 or R1, R2, and R3 may together form a heterocyclic group) in a solvent; (2) forming a dispersion of a core material in the solution; (3) depositing the amino compound as a resin upon the surface of the core material to form **capsules**; and (4) optionally hardening and/or recovering the **capsules**, whereby steps (1) and (2) are executed in either order or simultaneously. Core materials can be aromatizing agent, flavoring agent, colorant, food supplement, fertilizer, herbicide, pesticide, medicament, bleaching agent, textile treatment agent, etc.
IC ICM **B01J0013-06**
ICS **B01J0013-20**
CC 38-3 (Plastics Fabrication and Uses)
ST amino compd **encapsulation**
IT Bleaching agents
Coloring materials
Dietary supplements

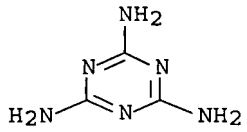
Drugs
Herbicides
Pesticides
(**encapsulated** materials)

IT Fertilizers
RL: MSC (Miscellaneous)
(**encapsulated** materials)

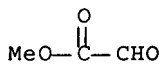
IT **108-78-1D**, Melamine, reaction products with Me glyoxylate or methylglyoxylate methanol hemiacetal **922-68-9D**, Methyl glyoxylate, reaction products with melamine 6994-46-3, Solvent Blue 59 **19757-97-2D**, GMHA, reaction products with melamine
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(**encapsulated** materials)

IT **108-78-1D**, Melamine, reaction products with Me glyoxylate or methylglyoxylate methanol hemiacetal **922-68-9D**, Methyl glyoxylate, reaction products with melamine **19757-97-2D**, GMHA, reaction products with melamine
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(**encapsulated** materials)

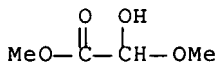
RN 108-78-1 HCAPLUS
CN 1,3,5-Triazine-2,4,6-triamine (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 922-68-9 HCAPLUS
CN Acetic acid, 2-oxo-, methyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 19757-97-2 HCAPLUS
CN Acetic acid, 2-hydroxy-2-methoxy-, methyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)



RETABLE

Referenced Author (RAU)	Year (RPY)	VOL (RVL)	PG (RPG)	Referenced Work (RWK)	Referenced File
Kielbania, A	1993			US 5225278 A	HCAPLUS
Sebag, H	1989			US 4827003 A	HCAPLUS

L83 ANSWER 3 OF 14 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
AN 2004:823937 HCAPLUS Full-text
DN 141:314811
TI Condensation products of aminotriazines (especially melamine) and

oxocarboxylic acid derivatives, their use and method of manufacturing.
IN Fuerst, Christian; Schadenboeck, Michael; Jocham, Daniel
PA AMI Agrolinz Melamine International G.m.b.H., Austria
SO PCT Int. Appl., 34 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT **Patent**
LA German
FAN.CNT 1

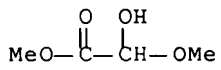
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI WO 2004085506	A1	20041007	WO 2004-EP3178	20040325 <--
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
DE 10322107	A1	20041014	DE 2003-10322107	20030509 <--
DE 10322107	B4	20050908		
AU 2004224171	A1	20041007	AU 2004-224171	20040325 <--
CA 2519167	A1	20041007	CA 2004-2519167	20040325 <--
EP 1606331	A1	20051221	EP 2004-723188	20040325 <--
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, PL, SK				
CN 1764680	A	20060426	CN 2004-80008260	20040325 <--
NO 2005004872	A	20051021	NO 2005-4872	20051021 <--
US 2006276615	A1	20061207	US 2006-550861	20060816 <--
PRAI DE 2003-10314478	A	20030326 <--		
DE 2003-10322107	A	20030509 <--		
WO 2004-EP3178	W	20040325		

OS MARPAT 141:314811
AB Condensation products of aminotriazines (especially melamine) and oxocarboxylic acid derivs. such as oxocarboxylic acid esters and semi-acetales, are prepared by formaldehyde-free method in solution (water, alc. or inert solvent at pH 3 - 10) or melt. Thus, heating a suspension containing 126 g of melamine, 360 g of acetic acid hydroxymethoxy-, Me ester in 250 g methanol 1 h at boiling temperature gave (after solvent removing) a condensation product soluble in alcs., water, acetone and esters. The resulting condensation products are very active in reactions of etherification, esterification, transesterification, amidation and hydrolysis (unlike the condensation products of melamine with glyoxylic acid) and could be useful instead of melamine resin in all ordinary applications.
IC ICM C08G0012-32
ICS C08G0073-06
CC 35-5 (Chemistry of Synthetic High Polymers)
IT 71-36-3DP, Butanol, reaction products with acetic acid, hydroxymethoxy-, Me ester-melamine copolymer 901-44-0DP, Simulsol BPLE, reaction products with acetic acid, hydroxymethoxy-, Me ester-melamine copolymer 4122-04-7DP, Aminotriazine, derivs., copolymer with oxocarboxylic acid derivs 7664-41-7DP, Ammonia, reaction products with acetic acid, hydroxymethoxy-, Me ester-melamine copolymer **632330-75-7DP**, reaction products with NH3, water, and ethanol, 2,2'-[(1-methylethylidene)bis(4,1-phenyleneoxy)]bis- 767350-93-6DP, reaction products with butanol
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PREP (Preparation)

(condensation products of aminotriazine and oxocarboxylic acid derivs.)
IT 632330-75-7DP, reaction products with NH3, water, and ethanol, 2,2'-[(1-methylethylidene)bis(4,1-phenyleneoxy)]bis-
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PREP (Preparation)
(condensation products of aminotriazine and oxocarboxylic acid derivs.)
RN 632330-75-7 HCAPLUS
CN Acetic acid, hydroxymethoxy-, methyl ester, polymer with 1,3,5-triazine-2,4,6-triamine (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

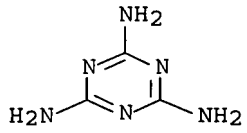
CM 1

CRN 19757-97-2
CMF C4 H8 O4



CM 2

CRN 108-78-1
CMF C3 H6 N6



RETABLE

Referenced Author (RAU)	Year (RPY)	VOL (RVL)	PG (RPG)	Referenced Work (RWK)	Referenced File
Basf Ag	1989			DE 3724868 A	HCAPLUS
Chemie Linz Gmbh	1993			EP 0568865 A	HCAPLUS
Parekh, G	1983			US 4379911 A	HCAPLUS
Schibler, L	1971			US 3630998 A	

L83 ANSWER 4 OF 14 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
AN 2003:972064 HCAPLUS Full-text
DN 140:28654
TI Preparation of nitrogen-containing compounds and their application in amino-aldehyde resin coating materials
IN Vermeulen, Jacobus Adriaan Antonius; **Van Benthem, Rudolfus Antonius Theodorus Maria**; Kierkels, Renier Henricus Maria
PA **DSM Ip Assets B.V., Neth.**
SO PCT Int. Appl., 14 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT **Patent**
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI WO 2003101973	A2	20031211	WO 2003-NL399	20030528 <--

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     WO 2003101973          A3     20040318
         W:  AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN,
             CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH,
             GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR,
             LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM,
             PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT,
             TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW
         RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY,
             KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES,
             FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR,
             BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG
     NL 1020720             C2     20031215    NL 2002-1020720        20020530 <--
     CA 2487710             A1     20031211    CA 2003-2487710        20030528 <--
     AU 2003245175          A1     20031219    AU 2003-245175         20030528 <--
     EP 1507770             A2     20050223    EP 2003-738784         20030528 <--
         R:  AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT,
             IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK
     CN 1659152             A      20050824    CN 2003-812646         20030528 <--
     JP 2006503930          T      20060202    JP 2004-509666         20030528 <--
     EP 1671986             A2     20060621    EP 2005-76970          20030528 <--
         R:  AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT,
             IE, SI, FI, RO, CY, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK
     US 2005176916          A1     20050811    US 2004-516113         20041130 <--
     US 7199209             B2     20070403
     IN 2004CN02696         A      20060210    IN 2004-CN2696         20041130 <--
     NO 2004005723          A      20050228    NO 2004-5723           20041230 <--
     US 2007149753          A1     20070628    US 2007-707952         20070220 <--
PRAI NL 2002-1020720        A      20020530  <--
     EP 2003-738784         A3     20030528  <--
     WO 2003-NL399          W      20030528  <--
     US 2004-516113         A3     20041130
OS   MARPAT 140:28654
AB   The title compds. R1R2NC(:NR5)N(R3)C(OH)HCO2R4 (R1-R3, R5 = H, alkyl,
     cycloalkyl, aryl of a heterocyclic group; where R1, R2, and R5 or R1, R2, and
     R3 may together form a heterocyclic group; R4 = C1-12 alkyl, aryl, aralkyl,
     cycloalkyl) are prepared by the reaction of an amino compound (e.g., melamine)
     with an alkanol hemiacetal (e.g., Me glyoxylate methanol hemiacetal) and are
     useful in the preparation of coatings, laminating resins, and adhesives.
IC   ICM  C07D0251-54
     ICS  C07C0275-16; C08G0012-38
CC   42-10 (Coatings, Inks, and Related Products)
     Section cross-reference(s): 37
IT   632330-75-7P
     RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PREP (Preparation)
        (preparation of nitrogen-containing compds. and their application in
        amino-aldehyde resin coating materials)
IT   632330-75-7P
     RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PREP (Preparation)
        (preparation of nitrogen-containing compds. and their application in
        amino-aldehyde resin coating materials)
RN   632330-75-7  HCAPLUS
CN   Acetic acid, hydroxymethoxy-, methyl ester, polymer with
     1,3,5-triazine-2,4,6-triamine (9CI)  (CA INDEX NAME)

     CM   1

     CRN  19757-97-2
     CMF  C4 H8 O4
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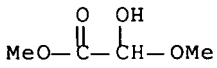
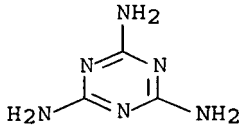


CM 2

CRN 108-78-1
CMF C3 H6 N6



L83 ANSWER 5 OF 14 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
AN 2001:10673 HCAPLUS Full-text
DN 134:72058
TI Color improvement of dimethoxyethanal-melamine resins and composite articles
IN Floyd, William C.; North, Bernard F.
PA Clariant (France) S.A., Fr.
SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 9 pp.
CODEN: EPXXDW
DT **Patent**
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

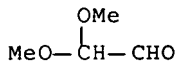
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI EP 1065227	A2	20010103	EP 2000-401756	20000620 <--
EP 1065227	A3	20020731		
EP 1065227	B1	20040901		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
US 6201095	B1	20010313	US 1999-338219	19990622 <--
JP 2001072732	A	20010321	JP 2000-184478	20000620 <--
AT 275159	T	20040915	AT 2000-401756	20000620 <--
PT 1065227	T	20050131	PT 2000-401756	20000620 <--
ES 2225044	T3	20050316	ES 2000-401756	20000620 <--
PRAI US 1999-338219	A	19990622 <--		

AB The addition of HCOH, relative to the C1-8-dialkoxyethanal with melamine, optionally polyol and hydrophobic modifier, before the reactants are acidified has been found to minimize the Gardner color number Such dimethoxyethanal-formaldehyde-melamine resins have Gardner color 1; vs. dimethoxyethanal-melamine resins without formaldehyde having Gardner color 6-8.
IC ICM C08G0012-00
CC 35-5 (Chemistry of Synthetic High Polymers)
IT **315178-46-2P**, Dimethoxyethanal-formaldehyde-melamine copolymer
315178-47-3P, Dimethoxyethanal-dipropylene glycol-glycerin triethoxylate-formaldehyde-melamine copolymer 315178-48-4P, Dimethoxyethanal-diethylene glycol-formaldehyde-melamine copolymer
315178-49-5P, Dimethoxyethanal-dipropylene glycol-formaldehyde-melamine copolymer
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PRP (Properties); PREP (Preparation)

(dimethoxyethanal-melamine resins of low Gardner color number)
IT **315178-46-2P**, Dimethoxyethanal-formaldehyde-melamine copolymer
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PRP (Properties); PREP (Preparation)
(dimethoxyethanal-melamine resins of low Gardner color number)
RN 315178-46-2 HCAPLUS
CN Acetaldehyde, dimethoxy-, polymer with formaldehyde and 1,3,5-triazine-2,4,6-triamine (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

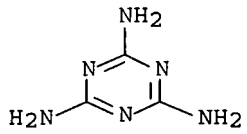
CM 1

CRN 51673-84-8
CMF C4 H8 O3



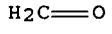
CM 2

CRN 108-78-1
CMF C3 H6 N6



CM 3

CRN 50-00-0
CMF C H2 O



L83 ANSWER 6 OF 14 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
AN 1998:562924 HCAPLUS Full-text
DN 129:290671
TI Non-formaldehyde thermosetting technology
AU Floyd, W. C.
CS Sequa Chemicals, Inc., Chester, SC, 29706, USA
SO INDA-TEC 97, International Nonwovens Technical Conference, Book of Papers, Cambridge, Mass., Sept. 8-10, 1997 (**1997**), 21.0-21.14 Publisher: INDA, Association of the Nonwoven Fabrics Industry, Cary, N. C.
CODEN: 66PLAM
DT Conference
LA English
AB A novel class of non-formaldehyde melamine resins has been developed. These resins are aqueous-based and provide phys. properties comparable to PF and MF

resins in many applications in which they have been used as binders. These novel compns. are compatible with most aqueous PF and MF resins and have functioned as reactive extenders for these systems. A more advanced formulation has shown a synergistic improvement in tensile strength when extending a PF resin at 25%, as well as a significant formaldehyde scavenging effect, as measured by emissions testing at elevated temps. These novel aminoplast resins have been successfully evaluated in binder formulations for fiberglass, automotive filter media, other non-woven media and some graphics applications. In many instances these resins will allow a reduction in formaldehyde emissions while maintaining or improving the phys. properties of the binder. Applications results, emissions testing and some of the chemical behind these resins will be discussed.

CC 37-3 (Plastics Manufacture and Processing)
Section cross-reference(s): 38

IT **175613-80-6**, 2,2-Dimethoxyethanal-melamine copolymer
RL: PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(development and applications of nonformaldehyde thermosetting technol.)

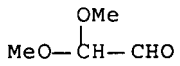
IT **175613-80-6**, 2,2-Dimethoxyethanal-melamine copolymer
RL: PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(development and applications of nonformaldehyde thermosetting technol.)

RN 175613-80-6 HCAPLUS

CN Acetaldehyde, dimethoxy-, polymer with 1,3,5-triazine-2,4,6-triamine (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

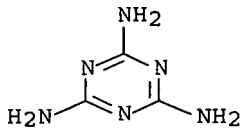
CM 1

CRN 51673-84-8
CMF C4 H8 O3



CM 2

CRN 108-78-1
CMF C3 H6 N6



RETABLE

Referenced Author (RAU)	Year (RPY)	VOL (RVL)	PG (RPG)	Referenced Work (RWK)	Referenced File
Anon				EP 0698627 A1	HCAPLUS
Anon				EP 0698627 A1	HCAPLUS

Anon				US 4835320	HCAPLUS
Anon				US 4835320	HCAPLUS
Anon				US 5539077	HCAPLUS
Anon				US 5539077	HCAPLUS
Anon				US 5539077	HCAPLUS
Anon				US 5539077	HCAPLUS
Anon				WO 9617879	HCAPLUS
Anon				WO 9617879	HCAPLUS
Societe Francaise Hoech				Highlink DM data she	
Yoon, S	1985	17		Textile Chemist and	

L83 ANSWER 7 OF 14 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
AN 1997:440107 HCAPLUS Full-text
DN 127:69777
TI Multicomponent additives for water-containing building materials based on cement, lime, gypsum, anhydrite, and the like, and their use
IN Albrecht, Gerhard; Weichmann, Josef; Huber, Christian; Kern, Alfred Dr
PA SKW Trostberg AG, Germany; SKW Bauchemie GmbH
SO Ger. Offen., 9 pp.
CODEN: GWXXBX
DT **Patent**
LA German
FAN.CNT 1

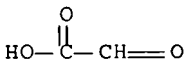
	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	DE 19543304	A1	19970522	DE 1995-19543304	19951121 <--
	DE 19543304	B4	20050609		
PRAI	DE 1995-19543304		19951121 <--		

AB The additives contain 1-80 weight% water-soluble sulfonic acid-, carboxylic acid-, or sulfate group-containing cellulose derivative and balance a sulfonic acid- and/or carboxylic acid-containing vinyl (co)polymer and/or condensation product based on aminoplast-formers or aryl compds. and H2CO. The additives are used in an amount of 0.1-5 weight% (based on total dry weight). A mixture containing cement 1000 and water 200 g mixed with additive 0.27 and cellulose derivative 0.07 weight%, had weight (dry basis) 692.82 g, slump 167 mm, and water retention 97.4%, vs. 744.77, 182, and 78.8, resp. in the absence of additives.

IC ICM C04B0024-38
ICS C04B0024-26; C04B0024-30
ICI C04B0103-46
CC 58-3 (Cement, Concrete, and Related Building Materials)
IT 9003-08-1D, Formaldehyde-melamine polymer, sulfonated 9004-32-4 9004-35-7, Cellulose acetate 9005-22-5, Sodium cellulose sulfate 9032-43-3, Cellulose sulfate 9084-06-4, Formaldehyde-naphthalenesulfonic acid polymer sodium salt 143928-27-2, Sikament FF 86 **191216-48-5D**, sulfanilic acid-containing 191216-49-6 191428-42-9, Melment F 4000 191428-53-2, Sikament 10
RL: NUU (Other use, unclassified); USES (Uses)
(in multicomponent additives for water-containing building materials based on cement, lime, gypsum, and anhydrite)
IT **191216-48-5D**, sulfanilic acid-containing
RL: NUU (Other use, unclassified); USES (Uses)
(in multicomponent additives for water-containing building materials based on cement, lime, gypsum, and anhydrite)
RN 191216-48-5 HCAPLUS
CN Acetic acid, oxo-, polymer with formaldehyde and 1,3,5-triazine-2,4,6-triamine (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

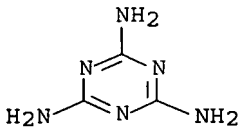
CM 1

CRN 298-12-4
CMF C2 H2 O3



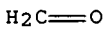
CM 2

CRN 108-78-1
CMF C3 H6 N6



CM 3

CRN 50-00-0
CMF C H2 O



L83 ANSWER 8 OF 14 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
AN 1996:241909 HCAPLUS Full-text
DN 124:262639
TI Aminoplasts as crosslinking agents for cellulose
IN Wilhelm, Didier; Blanc, Alain; Floyd, William C.
PA Societe Francaise Hoechst, Fr.
SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 12 pp.
CODEN: EPXXDW
DT **Patent**
LA French
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	EP 698627	A1	19960228	EP 1995-401780	19950727 <--
	EP 698627	B1	19980304		
	R: CH, DE, ES, FR, GB, IT, LI				
	FR 2723742	A1	19960223	FR 1994-10186	19940822 <--
	FR 2723742	B1	19961115		
	ES 2113161	T3	19980416	ES 1995-401780	19950727 <--
	JP 08067729	A	19960312	JP 1995-233286	19950818 <--
	CA 2156573	A1	19960223	CA 1995-2156573	19950821 <--
	CA 2156573	C	20051018		
	US 5665851	A	19970909	US 1995-517568	19950821 <--
PRAI	FR 1994-10186	A	19940822 <--		

AB The title resins are prepared from melamine and/or glycouril, the aldehydes RCHO (R = dialkoxymethyl; 1,3-dioxan-2-yl or substituted derivs.), and, optionally, glyoxal. Refluxing 1.3 mol melamine with 3.9 mol (BuO)2CHCHO in aqueous iso-PrOH at pH 9 for 4 h gave 850 g mixture of N-(2,2-dibutoxy-1-hydroxyethyl)melamine and the corresponding di- and trisubstituted derivs.

IC ICM C08G0012-26

CC 37-6 (Plastics Manufacture and Processing)
Section cross-reference(s): 28, 43

IT **175613-78-2P** 175613-79-3P **175613-80-6P**
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); MOA (Modifier or additive use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(aminoplasts as crosslinking agents for cellulose)

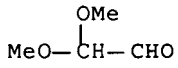
IT **175613-78-2P 175613-80-6P**
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); MOA (Modifier or additive use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(aminoplasts as crosslinking agents for cellulose)

RN 175613-78-2 HCAPLUS

CN Ethanedial, polymer with dimethoxyacetaldehyde and 1,3,5-triazine-2,4,6-triamine (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

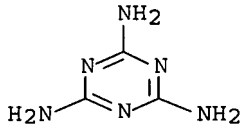
CM 1

CRN 51673-84-8
CMF C4 H8 O3



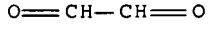
CM 2

CRN 108-78-1
CMF C3 H6 N6



CM 3

CRN 107-22-2
CMF C2 H2 O2

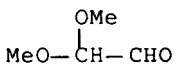


RN 175613-80-6 HCAPLUS

CN Acetaldehyde, dimethoxy-, polymer with 1,3,5-triazine-2,4,6-triamine (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

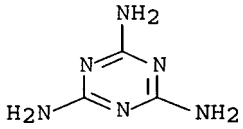
CM 1

CRN 51673-84-8
CMF C4 H8 O3



CM 2

CRN 108-78-1
CMF C3 H6 N6



L83 ANSWER 9 OF 14 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
AN 1994:84792 HCAPLUS Full-text
DN 120:84792
TI The use of condensation products of melamine and glyoxylic acid or their salts as additive in hydraulic binder compositions
IN Albrecht, Gerhard; Schwarz, Franz Thomas; Krammer, Johann
PA Chemie Linz (Deutschland) GmbH, Germany
SO Ger. Offen., 5 pp.
CODEN: GWXXBX
DT **Patent**
LA German
FAN.CNT 1

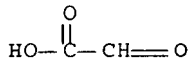
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI DE 4217181	A1	19931125	DE 1992-4217181	19920523 <--
PRAI DE 1992-4217181		19920523 <--		

AB The melamine/glyoxylic acid mol. ratio in the condensation products is 1:(2-4). The condensation products increase the flowability of hydraulic binders and the strength of the resulting building materials. Mortar containing 0.70 weight% condensation products (mol. ratio 1:3) gave 0-, 30-, 60-, 90-, and 20-min slump 190, 189, 187, 187, and 183 mm, and setting delay 3.0 h, vs. 163, 155, 149, 143, and 128 mm and 0 h, resp. for mortar not containing the condensation products. The 2-, 7-, and 28-day bending and compressive strength was 4.00, 6.94, and 8.58 and 16.4, 36.6, and 49.2, vs. 4.19, 6.06, and 7.85, and 20.4, 30.5, and 48.8 N/mm2, resp.
IC ICM C04B0040-00
ICS C04B0024-30
CC 58-1 (Cement, Concrete, and Related Building Materials)
IT **152383-84-1**
RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
(plasticizer, for cement)
IT **152383-84-1**

RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
(plasticizer, for cement)
RN 152383-84-1 HCAPLUS
CN Acetic acid, 2-oxo-, polymer with 1,3,5-triazine-2,4,6-triamine (CA INDEX NAME)

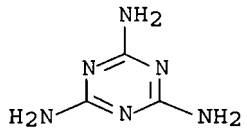
CM 1

CRN 298-12-4
CMF C2 H2 O3



CM 2

CRN 108-78-1
CMF C3 H6 N6



L83 ANSWER 10 OF 14 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
AN 1994:61069 HCAPLUS Full-text
DN 120:61069
TI The use of condensation products of melamine and glyoxylic acid, and their salts, as additives for hydraulic binders and building materials
IN Albrecht, Gerhard; Schwarz, Franz Thomas; Krammer, Johann
PA Chemie Linz GmbH, Austria
SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 7 pp.
CODEN: EPXXDW
DT **Patent**
LA German
FAN.CNT 1

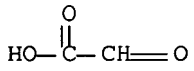
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI EP 568865	A1	19931110	EP 1993-106515	19930422 <--
EP 568865	B1	19970326		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, NL, PT, SE				
AT 9200937	A	19931215	AT 1992-937	19920508 <--
AT 397958	B	19940825		
AT 150740	T	19970415	AT 1993-106515	19930422 <--
HU 67591	A2	19950428	HU 1993-1333	19930507 <--
PRAI AT 1992-937	A	19920508 <--		

AB The melamine/glyoxylic acid mol. ratio in the additives is 1:(2-4), and the additives increase the flowability of the hydraulic binders and hydraulic binder-based building materials.
IC ICM C04B0024-28
CC 58-1 (Cement, Concrete, and Related Building Materials)

IT **122753-47-3**
RL: USES (Uses)
(hydraulic binders containing, for flowability)
IT **122753-47-3**
RL: USES (Uses)
(hydraulic binders containing, for flowability)
RN 122753-47-3 HCAPLUS
CN Acetic acid, oxo-, sodium salt, polymer with 1,3,5-triazine-2,4,6-triamine (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

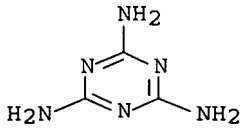
CM 1

CRN 2706-75-4
CMF C2 H2 O3 . Na



CM 2

CRN 108-78-1
CMF C3 H6 N6



L83 ANSWER 11 OF 14 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
AN 1989:536415 HCAPLUS Full-text
DN 111:136415
TI Melamine-glyoxal and/or glyoxalic acid condensation product tanning agents and adjuvants
IN Ebel, Klaus; Reuther, Wolfgang; Fikentscher, Rolf; Lach, Dietrich; Streicher, Rolf; Schaffer, Ortwin
PA BASF A.-G., Fed. Rep. Ger.
SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 10 pp.
CODEN: EPXXDW
DT **Patent**
LA German
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI EP 301406	A2	19890201	EP 1988-111752	19880721 <--
EP 301406	A3	19900816		
EP 301406	B1	19930922		
R: AT, CH, DE, ES, FR, GB, IT, LI, NL, SE				
DE 3724868	A1	19890209	DE 1987-3724868	19870728 <--

	AT 94911	T	19931015	AT 1988-111752	19880721 <--
	ES 2059449	T3	19941116	ES 1988-111752	19880721 <--
	FI 8803526	A	19890129	FI 1988-3526	19880727 <--
	AU 8820033	A	19890202	AU 1988-20033	19880727 <--
	AU 597842	B2	19900607		
	JP 01060699	A	19890307	JP 1988-185677	19880727 <--
	US 4888412	A	19891219	US 1988-225366	19880728 <--
PRAI	DE 1987-3724868	A	19870728 <--		
	EP 1988-111752	A	19880721 <--		

AB The condensation product of melamine, glyoxal and/or glyoxalic acid (optionally in the form of their alkali salts), and, optionally, a phenolic compound or a compound with a reactive N group, is useful as a tanning agent or adjuvant. As a tanning adjuvant, this condensation product overcomes the problems of lightfastness and brown color of mimosa-Al tanning agents. It may be used at 4-20% (based on unhaired hide weight) and 20-50°, followed by an Al, Zr, or Ti mineral tanning agents (4-16%) at 20-45°. These steps may be interchanged. A 40% aqueous glyoxal solution and melamine were combined and heated for 15 min to 40°, producing a solution, which, upon cooling, had 40% solids content. This agent could be used either as a tanning agent or adjuvant.

IC ICM C14C0003-04
ICS C14C0003-28

CC 45-2 (Industrial Organic Chemicals, Leather, Fats, and Waxes)

IT 56-40-6DP, Glycine, reaction products with glyoxal-melamine copolymer
60-35-5DP, Acetamide, reaction products with glyoxal-melamine copolymer
64-18-6DP, Formic acid, reaction products with glyoxal-melamine copolymer
75-12-7DP, Formamide, reaction products with glyoxal-melamine copolymer
123-56-8DP, Succinimide, reaction products with glyoxal-melamine copolymer
142-73-4DP, Iminodiacetic acid, reaction products with glyoxal-melamine copolymer 660-68-4DP, Diethylamine hydrochloride, reaction products with glyoxal-melamine copolymer 2835-06-5DP, reaction products with glyoxal-melamine copolymer 14426-21-2DP, Diethanolamine hydrochloride, reaction products with glyoxal-melamine copolymer 28965-54-0P
122697-25-0P 122697-26-1P 122697-27-2P 122697-28-3P 122697-29-4P
122697-30-7P 122726-13-0P 122726-14-1P 122726-37-8P 122750-17-8P
122753-47-3P
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(tanning material, manufacture of)

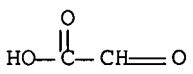
IT **122753-47-3P**
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(tanning material, manufacture of)

RN 122753-47-3 HCAPLUS

CN Acetic acid, oxo-, sodium salt, polymer with 1,3,5-triazine-2,4,6-triamine (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

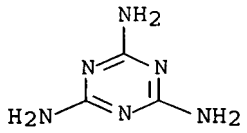
CM 1

CRN 2706-75-4
CMF C2 H2 O3 . Na



CM 2

CRN 108-78-1
CMF C3 H6 N6



L83 ANSWER 12 OF 14 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
AN 1976:181561 HCAPLUS Full-text
DN 84:181561
TI Storage stable, liquid finishes for textile materials
IN Bonnet, Jean C.
PA Manufacture de Produits Chimiques Protex, Fr.
SO Ger. Offen., 13 pp.
CODEN: GWXXBX
DT **Patent**
LA German
FAN.CNT 1

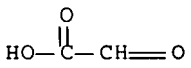
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI DE 2534305	A1	19760212	DE 1975-2534305	19750731 <--
FR 2280740	A1	19760227	FR 1974-27658	19740802 <--
JP 51064097	A	19760603	JP 1975-93272	19750801 <--
PRAI FR 1974-27658	A	19740802 <--		

AB The storage stability of aminoplast crease-proofing agents is improved when urea is condensed with HCHO in the presence of glyoxylic acid (I). Thus, a 50% aqueous solution (pH 2.9) containing urea 100, HCHO 700, and I 37 g was boiled 10 min, cooled to 45-50°, mixed with 100 g urea, and treated with 50% NaOH to give pH 6.5. The mixt was heated 3 hr at 50-60, cooled to 45°, and neutralized to pH 7.0. The clear colorless solution with solids content 45.3% and urea-HCHO-I ratio 1:2.8:0.07 had a 6 month shelf life. Cotton poplin treated with the solution had wrinkle recovery 185°, vs. 166° for a finishing agent prepared without I.

IC C08G; D06M
CC 39-10 (Textiles)
IT **59240-48-1**
RL: USES (Uses)
(creaseproofing agents, for cotton textiles, with improved shelf life)
IT **59240-48-1**
RL: USES (Uses)
(creaseproofing agents, for cotton textiles, with improved shelf life)
RN 59240-48-1 HCAPLUS
CN Acetic acid, oxo-, polymer with formaldehyde and urea (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

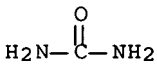
CM 1

CRN 298-12-4
CMF C2 H2 O3



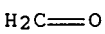
CM 2

CRN 57-13-6
CMF C H4 N2 O



CM 3

CRN 50-00-0
CMF C H2 O



L83 ANSWER 13 OF 14 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
AN 1975:444360 HCAPLUS Full-text
DN 83:44360
TI **Microcapsules**
IN Kiritani, Masataka; Ogata, Yasuhiro
PA Fuji Photo Film Co., Ltd.
SO Ger. Offen., 27 pp.
CODEN: GWXXBX
DT **Patent**
LA German
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	DE 2434406	A1	19750206	DE 1974-2434406	19740717 <--
	JP 50028484	A	19750324	JP 1973-81624	19730717 <--
	JP 58013212	B	19830312		
	BE 817682	A1	19741104	BE 1974-146583	19740715 <--
	ES 428345	A1	19760716	ES 1974-428345	19740717 <--
	US 3981821	A	19760921	US 1974-489283	19740717 <--
	GB 1467478	A	19770316	GB 1974-31764	19740717 <--
PRAI	JP 1973-81624	A	19730717 <--		

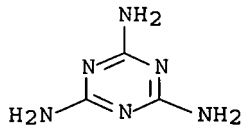
GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.
AB **Microcapsules** with improved mech. stability, useful in carbon paper, pharmacol., etc., are prepared from an emulsion of oil droplets in a hydrophilic phase containing a **capsule**-forming component and a reactive component which promotes separation of the polymer from the continuous phase. Thus, a solution of 1 g crystal violet lactone and 0.5 g TDI trimer (I) [26603-40-7] (separation promoter) in 30 g isopropylnaphthalene is emulsified in a solution of Epomate N001 (II) 3, CM cellulose 2, poly(vinyl alc.) 2, and H2O 150 g at 15°, 3 g 47% HCHO is added slowly, and the mixture is stirred 4

hr at 15° and heated to 40° to give copolymer [55492-66-5] **microcapsules** resistant to pressure and abrasion. In the absence of I, no **encapsulation** occurred.

IC C08L
CC 37-3 (Plastics Fabrication and Uses)
ST **microcapsule** sepn promoter; TDI trimer **microcapsule** sepn; tetraoxaspiroundecanediamine deriv **microcapsule**; acrylonitrile deriv spirodiamine
IT **Encapsulation**
(of oils by plastics, separation promoters for)
IT Polyureas
RL: USES (Uses)
(polyamide-, **microencapsulation** by, separation promoters for)
IT Polyamides, uses and miscellaneous
RL: USES (Uses)
(polyurea-, **microencapsulation** by, separation promoters for)
IT Aziridine, homopolymer, reaction products with glyoxal
RL: USES (Uses)
(**microencapsulation** by, of oils, separation promoters for)
IT 107-22-2D, Ethanedial, reaction products with polyethyleneimine
9003-08-1 55492-66-5 55840-74-9
RL: USES (Uses)
(**microencapsulation** by, of oils, separation promoters for)
IT **643-79-8** 25265-76-3 26603-40-7 50886-64-1
RL: USES (Uses)
(separation promoters, for **microencapsulation** of oils by plastics)
IT **9003-08-1**
RL: USES (Uses)
(**microencapsulation** by, of oils, separation promoters for)
RN 9003-08-1 HCAPLUS
CN 1,3,5-Triazine-2,4,6-triamine, polymer with formaldehyde (CA INDEX NAME)

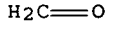
CM 1

CRN 108-78-1
CMF C3 H6 N6



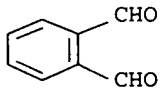
CM 2

CRN 50-00-0
CMF C H2 O



IT **643-79-8**
RL: USES (Uses)
(separation promoters, for **microencapsulation** of oils by plastics)

RN 643-79-8 HCAPLUS
CN 1,2-Benzenedicarboxaldehyde (CA INDEX NAME)



L83 ANSWER 14 OF 14 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
AN 1971:23456 HCAPLUS Full-text
DN 74:23456
TI **Encapsulation** of hydrophilic liquid-in-oil emulsions
IN Hiestand, Everett N.; Jensen, Erik H.; Meister, Peter D.
PA National Cash Register Co.
SO U.S., 11 pp.
CODEN: USXXAM
DT **Patent**
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI US 3539465	A	19701110	US 1968-772447	19681008 <--
PRAI US 1968-772447	A	19681008 <--		

AB In the title process, a coacervate solution of a wall-forming polymeric material is deposited around the hydrophilic water-in-oil emulsion particles and hardened. Thus, a water-in-oil emulsion was prepared by emulsifying a solution of 20 g urea in 10 ml water with 25 ml corn oil containing 0.25 g hydrogenated castor oil at 40°. A gelling sol was prepared by heating 10 g gelatin and 100 ml water at 40°, and this sol and the emulsion were heated to 40° and charged slowly in a confluent stream into 100 ml of a solution containing 20 g Na_2SO_4 at 40° with strong stirring. When phase separation was complete, the solution was cooled to 5° to gel the coacervate, adjusted to pH 9.5 with 10% NaOH solution, mixed with 10 ml HCHO solution, and allowed to stand 1 hr at 5°, giving a hardened coacervate which was separated from the mixture, washed, and spray dried at 80°. Other types of emulsion particles which can be **encapsulated** include plant growth hormones, pesticides, vitamins, pharmaceutical materials, and rodenticides. The addition of the anti-inversion agent to the oil phase prevents the inversion of the emulsion during coacervate deposition and processing.
IC A01N0017-00A; A61K0009-04B; B01J0013-02B
INCL 252316000
CC 37 (Plastics Fabrication and Uses)
ST **encapsulation** emulsion; emulsion **encapsulation**; gelating **encapsulation** emulsion
IT Albumins, blood serum
Collagen, uses and miscellaneous
Fibrinogen
Gelatin, uses and miscellaneous
RL: USES (Uses)
(**encapsulation** by, of emulsions)
IT Emulsions
(**encapsulation** of)
IT Cod-liver oil
Corn oil
Hydrocarbon oils, uses and miscellaneous
Lanolin
Paraffin oils

Paraffin wax, uses and miscellaneous
Peanut oil
Safflower oil
Soybean oil
RL: PROC (Process)
(**encapsulation** of, in emulsions)

IT Coacervation
(in **encapsulation**, of emulsions)

IT **Encapsulation**
(of emulsions)

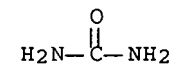
IT SeaKem 1
RL: USES (Uses)
(**encapsulation** by, of emulsions)

IT 9000-01-5, Gum arabic 9004-34-6 9004-38-0 9005-25-8, uses and miscellaneous 9005-38-3 25300-64-5, uses and miscellaneous 30229-89-1, uses and miscellaneous
RL: USES (Uses)
(**encapsulation** by, of emulsions)

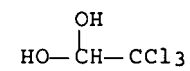
IT 56-81-5, uses and miscellaneous **57-13-6**, uses and miscellaneous 57-55-6, uses and miscellaneous 58-08-2, uses and miscellaneous 64-17-5, uses and miscellaneous 83-79-4 **302-17-0**, uses and miscellaneous 4403-90-1
RL: USES (Uses)
(**encapsulation** of, in emulsions)

IT **57-13-6**, uses and miscellaneous **302-17-0**, uses and miscellaneous
RL: USES (Uses)
(**encapsulation** of, in emulsions)

RN 57-13-6 HCAPLUS
CN Urea (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 302-17-0 HCAPLUS
CN 1,1-Ethanediol, 2,2,2-trichloro- (CA INDEX NAME)



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